

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/448,088	11/23/1999	EDWARD A. RICHLEY	D/98588	4649	
47374	7590 12/28/2004		EXAMINER		
LAW OFFICES OF PARTICK J.S. INOUYE 810 THIRD AVENUE			LE, UYEN	LE, UYEN CHAU N	
SUITE 258	VENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SEATTLE, V	VA 98104		2876		

DATE MAILED: 12/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			$M/_{\sim}$		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	AK		
Office Action Summany	09/448,088	RICHLEY ET AL.	_		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Uyen-Chau N. Le	2876			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ар Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence add	Iress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	. 136(a). In no event, however, may a re ply within the statutory minimum of thirty d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te. cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this cor  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133).	nmunication.		
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 (	October 2004				
<u> </u>	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allows		ers prosecution as to the	merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* •			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-13 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-13 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	ier.				
0)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	ction is required if the drawing(	s) is objected to. See 37 CFI	R 1.121(d).		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTC	O-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	nts have been received.  Its have been received in Aportity documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National S	Stage		
Attachment(s)	•				
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s	)/Mail Date	452)		
<ol> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	6) Other:	formal Patent Application (PTO- 	194)		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Appeal Brief

1. In light of the Applicant's argument, see pages 4-10 of the Appeal Brief filed 18 October 2004, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 and 3-13 under 35USC 103 rejection, the examiner withdraws the previous rejection. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of the newly cited reference to Reichenbach (US 6,371,371).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1, 3, 4 and 9 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowers et al (US 5,963,134) in view of Reichenbach (US 6,371,371).

Re claims 1, 3, 4 and 9: Bowers et al discloses a system 10 for identification and tracking of tags 54 distributed in a room. The system comprising a base station 42 for scanning beam; a tag 54 reactive to incident beams; and a tag tracking system 52 receiving input from the base station 42; the tag tracking system 52 storing state records of position and information content of the tag 54; wherein the tag 54 is passive (figs. 1-4; col. 7, line 8 through col. 10, line 64).

Bowers et al fails to teach or fairly suggest that the base station is a laser base station and that the tag tracking system determines angular position of the tag with respect to the laser base station and comprising at least two laser base stations wherein the tag tracking system determines absolute position of the tag.

Reichenbach teaches an angular position Po  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  is determined by a laser base station [16, 17] (figs. 1-3; col. 4, line 34 through col. 5, line 59).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Reichenbach into the teachings of Bowers et al in order to provide Bowers et al with a more accurate system, wherein the laser beam would provide the system with a more accurate result and the exact location/position of an object can be established by determining its angular position. Furthermore, such modification would provide Bowers with a more versatile system wherein the system can use radio frequency and/or laser beams. Moreover, such modification would have Bowers et al with a more time consumption system wherein the exact location of an object/item can be located readily within a large scanning zone. Accordingly, such modification would have been a mere duplication of elements

Art Unit: 2876

(i.e., two laser base stations) as taught by Bowers et al to provide a more accurate position/location of the detected object/item, and therefore an obvious expedient.

5. Claims 5-8 and 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowers et al as modified by Reichenbach as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Moran et al (US 6,005,482). The teachings of Bowers et al as modified by Reichenbach have been discussed above.

Re claims 5-8 and 10-13, Bowers et al/Reichenbach have been discussed above but fails to expressly disclose or fairly suggest that the tag is active, having an internal power supply to power a data broadcast element; an optical data output element; a radio data output element; an acoustic data output element.

Moran et al teaches the above limitation radio tags 110, infrared tags 116, acoustic tags 122 (figs. 2 & 3; col. 8, line 16 through col. 9, line 9).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Moran et al into the teachings of Bowers et al/Reichenbach in order to provide the user with the flexibility to retrieve the output data in various of forms (i.e., optical form, radio form, or acoustic form, etc.), and thus providing a more user-friendly system. Furthermore, such modification would have been an obvious extension as taught by Bowers et al/Reichenbach, well within ordinary skill in the art, and therefore an obvious expedient.

Application/Control Number: 09/448,088

Art Unit: 2876

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

The patents to Girotti (US 6,135,352) and Saporetti (US 6,047,893) are cited as of

interest and illustrate to a similar structure of a laser locating and tracking system for externally

activated tags.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Uyen-Chau N. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-2397.

The examiner can normally be reached on SUN, M, W, F 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, MICHAEL G LEE can be reached on 571-272-2398. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

Uyen-Chau N. Le

January 30, 2004

DERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

Page 5